THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1814. No. 13.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Tuesday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please write the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, *executed with neatness and dispatch.*

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE,

AND

HARD-WARE FACTORY.

J. BROWN & A. PORTER

HAVE commenced business next door to Mr. C. Anshutz, Wood street, where they have on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of ALL KINDS of *IRON WORK*, consisting of Scythes, Sickles, Axes, Hoes, Edged Tools of every description, Wrought and Cut Nails, Rolled and Bar Iron, &c.

Also—*CURRIERS & TANNERS* Tools.

Having a large and safe Warehouse for the reception of Goods, they hope by fidelity and attention, to merit a share of publick patronage.

BROWN & PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 15 tfq

COTTON YARN TWIST.

ROBERT GETTY, Agent for an extensive Manufactory in Philadelphia, will be certain supplied with this Article to any amount at the lowest Philadelphia prices and the addition of carriage.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Is now opening a large assortment of *French, India, British* and *Domestic*

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold very low for Cash, by the piece or yard.

Also, an excellent assortment of *HARD-WARE* and *GROCERIES*

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Sutton and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land,

CONTAINING about 100 Acres, of which there is about 20 acres cleared, and on which are erected two small dwelling houses and one barn, situated on the waters of Monour's Run, Moon Township, Allegheny County, about one mile from William Guy's Mill, and 12 from Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

JOHN M'DONALD,
in Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1814. tf.

The Bank of Pittsburgh.

We the subscribers, being the seven persons first named in the Letters Patent issued by the Governor of this Commonwealth, incorporating the Bank of Pittsburgh, *do hereby give notice*, that a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Stock of the said Bank will be held at the Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of next month, in order to organize the said Corporation, and then and there to elect by ballot Thirteen Directors.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
GEORGE DAWSON,
JAMES MARTIN,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
WILLIAM WOODS.

October 12, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' ELASTIC SADDLES.

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

tf.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

VALUABLE LANDS, *In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,* FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hoserey
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th, tfq

Cheap Cash Store,

MARKET STREET.....*Pittsburgh,*

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham & Co. and opposite James Johnson's.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having just received a new and large assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

From PHILADELPHIA, is now enabled to offer to his customers and friends, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms,

BRITISH Shirting, Cotton Cambricks,
Mulmul, Jaconet and Undressed Muslins,
Elegant Fancy Muslins,
Black Canton Crape,
An assortment of English Crapes,
Black, Brown & Green Bombazets,
Black Cambricks,
An assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks,
Silk Shawls,
Small fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas & Parasols,
Silk, Kid, and York tann'd Gloves,
Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hose,
Calicoes & Ginghams,
An assortment of Domestic Cottons,
Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, newest fashion,
Children's Shoes and Boots,
A handsome assortment of Gentlemen's vestcoating,
Broadcloths & Cassimers, a general assment.

GROCERIES,

Of the first quality----among which are a few quarter Casks choice WINES....and COFFEE by the Barrel.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENSWARE,

Will be received the last of this month.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Aug. 1, 1814.

tfq

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,

May 17 tfq

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

BY

BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814.

tfq.

CASH FOR GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY FIVE CENTS,
A BUSHEL FOR
WHEAT,
AND SIXTY TWO AND A HALF CENTS,
FOR
RYE,

GIVEN AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

Sept. 1, 1814. tfq

☞ TAKE WARNING!

I HEREBY forwarn ALL persons, not to TRUST any one of my Family on my account—as I am determined to pay NO debts, arising from such contract, hereafter.

JOHN COWAN.

October 25, 1814.

MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY the 'LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,' in Lexington, (Ken.)

30 *Stone Masons,*
20 *Bricklayers and Plasterers,*
50 *Carpenters and Joiners,*
30 *Spinners and Weavers of Woolen Goods,*
2 *good Sorters of Wool and good Dyers, Fullers and Dressers.*

For the above as high wages will be given as in any other part of the U. S. Articles of living necessary for families are very cheap in Lexington, which hold out strong inducements for *mechanics and manufacturers* to emigrate there.

For further particulars apply to JAMES ADAMS in Pittsburgh.

R. MEGOWAN & CO.
Agents for the Lexington Manufacturing Company.

Sept. 8 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A REGULAR ASSORTMENT

OF

MERCHANDIZE,

AS USUAL.

CROWLEY, German, Swedish and English Blistered STEEL.
Sheet IRON.
Reedmakers can be supplied with good CANE.

They have just received a few Cases of well assorted MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell at a LOW advance for CASH or approved NOTES at 60 days.

WILSON, HALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh Oct. 5.

FOR SALE,

4-4 and 5-4 Pipes containing about 700 gallons,

London Particular MADEIRA WINE,

imported in the year 1810, with the Certificates of the Custom-House.

For terms apply to

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

Pittsburgh, October 17, 1814. 5t.

Architectural Drawing SCHOOL.

ANDREW M'DONALD, who was regularly brought up to the theory and practice of building, will undertake to teach a small number of mechanics, not exceeding twelve, the art of drawing the five orders, with their different proportions.

He further pledges himself to those who may do him the favor of becoming his pupils, that he will not only attentively instruct them in drawing the different orders, but show how to reduce them to practice. He will also teach the art of tracing centres, groins, angle-brackets external and internal, and roofs in lodgement, for a regular or irregular plan; showing how to find the length of the hip, with its backing, in each case.

Hours of attendance from six o'clock to nine every night, Saturdays excepted, when private lessons will be given.

For terms apply to Messrs *John Roseburgh* and *James Arthurs*, to who reference may be had for his capability. His School will be ready to open on the second Monday in November next, in a comfortable room in Mr. Davis's House, opposite Mr. Brown, Baker, and one door N. E. of the Black Bear.

He also tenders his services to those intending to build; he will draw plans, make estimates, and superintend the same, with mechanical accuracy, and unite convenience, strength and beauty, with the utmost economy. Although he would prefer business in Pittsburgh, he will hold himself ready to attend at a distance.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1814.

THE TOWN OF HARMONY,

AND LANDS ADJACENT,

NOT having been sold entire, the subscriber has laid it out in TOWN and OUT LOTS and small Farms, of a size to suit Farmers, Mechanics & Manufacturers which will be sold separate or in such parcels and quantities as will accommodate all persons who may make application before the 1st day of December next: When, if not previously sold or applied for, the subscriber will proceed to a Public Sale in the town of Harmony of the premises, in Lots and small Farms.

A plan of the whole property and a particular description of the buildings and establishment, may be seen at the store of Isaac Bean, in Market street, Pittsburgh, at any time after the 1st day of Nov. next.

The terms of payment will be one fourth in hand, the remainder in three equal annual payments.

FREDK: RAPP,
Attorney in fact for
GEO: RAPP, *and associates.*

Harmony, Oct. 20, 1814.

THE PARTNERSHIP,

BETWEEN

AMBERSON AND KNOBLEWGH,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

IS Dissolved by mutual consent. They return their sincere thanks for former custom, and respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue business, separately, at their two former stands. They also request those indebted to the said firm, to make payment immediately, without adding more costs to their accounts.

Pittsburgh. Oct. 26—3wqcfA&K.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber in the night of the 23d of September, a valuable

Brown Horse,

about 15 hands high, with some white hairs in his forehead, is a long well made horse, good carriage, and moves well, about 9 years old, had a shoe off his right foot, his mane and tail were not trimmed. Whoever will apprehend the Thief, and confine him in jail, and secure the horse and give information or return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only, 15 dollars and all reasonable charges.

REUBEN HOPKINS.

Goshen, Orange county, New-York, Sept. 24, 1814.

Since the above was published, the thief and horse have been traced to Dingman's Ferry, on the Delaware—a short time previously, at the Log Meeting-house, he got the horse shod.

The following description of the thief may lead to his detection. He is a thick set fleshy man, of a ruddy or dark complexion, past middle age, foud of company and drinking, and is a singer—wears a black hat somewhat worn, dark brown great coat with a very large cape, a plaid gingham coat, black cloth waistcoat, velvet pantaloons worn thread bare at the knees, and common boots—he rode bright bay horse, about 14 hands high, rather low in flesh, which he may probably offer for sale; his sadde is considerably worn and faded, being a quilted deerskin seat and quilted down the skirts; his bridle believed to be a common snaffle; he had also a pair of portmanteaus, which had once been fair leather, now quite rusty. It appears that he has crossed the Susquehannah, and it is supposed is on his way to Pittsburgh, or some part of the western country. Any information of thief or horse, may be given to J. P, & J. W. SKELTON, Pittsburgh, or B. B. Hopkins, Philadelphia.

November 1, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD FACTORY.

J. S. Stevenson,

IS now enabled to supply persons wanting WHITE LEAD, with any quantity of that quality, ground in oil, of the best the western country. The manufactory has been for some time in successful operation, and all the lead now sold is warranted good.—Persons forwarding orders may rely upon receiving prime lead, as J. S. S. holds himself responsible for the quality; and also that the price shall be as low if not lower than any persons in the western country will sell at, and materially lower than the Philadelphia price with carriage.

The subjoined certificates from all the master house painters in Pittsburgh, will satisfy distant persons of the quality:

WE CERTIFY, that the white lead made at the factory of J. S. Stevenson, is in high repute in Pittsburgh; that we find it possessed of every property to recommend it being a pure white, covering and spreading well, smoothe and free from any grit, standing its colour and the weather perfectly, and we believe there is none in the U. S. superior to it. The reputation of the manufactory is indisputable.

ALEX: INGRAM, ARCH'D SHAW,
DAVID GLENN, WM: CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY, CH: R. RIDDLE,
THOMAS ALGEO.

Sept. 29, 1814

I hereby certify that I have been in the habit of using white lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, at Pittsburgh, and consider it possessed of every property to recommend it, & find it equal to any I have ever used.

GEO: SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1814.

The kegs or casks sold by J. S. Stevenson, will hereafter be branded or marked,

"STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

Orders, accompanied with drafts or suitable references addressed to himself or to any of the commission merchant of this place, will be immediately attended to.

Pittsqurgh. Oct. 12, 1814.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

JOHN CRAWLEY, *ARTIST*, from Philadelphia, intending to make but a short stay here, invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh to visit his Painting Room, which he has opened at the house of Mr. SCOTT, in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, where specimens of his work may be seen. He executes in every manner from $ 15 to $ 40, and warrants the likeness.

He also purposes opening a DRAWING SCHOOL for young Ladies and Gentlemen, provided a sufficient number should apply.

Visitors will please call after 3 o'clock.

November 1, 1814.

TO PRINTERS.

A VALUABLE *PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT* in Philadelphia is offered for Sale; the Proprietor being about to relinquish the business, on account of his health. It contains every thing necessary for Book and Job Printing, and is in the very best order.—An inventory may be seen at the Auction Store of DENNIS S. SCULLY, who will furnish every necessary information to any person inclined to purchase.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1814.

From the Federal Republican.

SPEECH OF THE HON. CYRUS KING,

Of Massachusetts,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, OCT. 22, 1814,

Against an increase of the TAXES, *as proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means.*

MR. CHAIRMAN!—I feel that I owe to the committee an apology for rising thus early in the debate, before gentlemen of greater experience and of longer standing on this floor, have had an opportunity of expressing their sentiments. This course however, I am compelled to pursue, in consequence of what fell from the gentleman from N. Y. yesterday, in debate upon this subject. Had I been satisfied with the practical conclusion to which that hon. gentleman bro't himself, I should have remained silent, and with him have united with the majority in voting for additional taxes. But this, after the most mature consideration, I cannot do. No one laments more sincerely than I do, the distressing state to which our country is reduced, by corrupt men and ruinous measures. No one will go further in a correct and honorable course, to relieve her from our present embarrassments. No one can more ardently desire the return of the blessings of Peace on fair and honorable conditions—so necessary for the government—so indispensable for the people. But I do not think that the road pointed out by that gentleman, will lead directly to that desirable end.

If the war, as he admits, and as every reflecting man must admit, was inexpedient in its origin, & is ruinous in its prosecution, I have seen nothing to change its character. As well might the Ethopian change his skin, or the Leopard his spots. If the administration who declared this war, were weak, corrupt, and wicked, as the gentleman will concede, have they too changed their natures? and if not, can honest men possibly unite with them? If, as the gentleman correctly observes, the extreme depth of the folly of these men, in declaring and conducting this war, was such that even his intelligence could not fathom it—if, as he says, they have abused the confidence reposed in them, and lavished the blood and treasure of this nation, in foolish and wicked contests, can we in honour unite with such monsters? Can we justify ourselves to our constituents, our consciences, or our GOD, in assisting to put into the power of such men, the lives and the remains of the fortunes of our fellow citizens? I believe in GOD we cannot.

But the hon. gentleman, attempts to ... ture of the war has wholly changed—from offensive to defensive. Is this indeed the case? Where is the only efficient army which the administration have? Is it not invading Canada? Is it not carrying fire and sword into the heart of that country? And shall we be seriously told that this, on the part of the administration, is a defensive war! It is true, sir, as far as respects the people of this country, and the state governments, it is a defensive war. It is true, sir, that the yeomanry of the country, the owners of the soil, are obliged to defend that, and their wives, their children, and their fire sides, against the attacks of the enemy, along the whole of your sea coast; while in your administration, who are bound by the constitution to defend us, are dreaming of the conquest of Canada, and are sending their soldiers in that direction, to places where we have little property, and few inhabitants, to protect; but leaving exposed to the incursions of the enemy, the whole Atlantic frontier. *Like the dog in the fable, they catch at the* SHADOW, *and lose the* SUBSTANCE!

The hon. gentleman has hinted, for he did not hazard the assertion, that some people in this country, and many in Europe, believe this war of *French* origin. I have no hints to give on this, or any other subject; but assert, as I believe, and I believe it as I do my existence, that this is a *French War*; and I have no doubt that a majority of this nation, and all Europe, think the same, and act upon that belief. I very well know sir, that this government have lately *plead not guilty* to this charge, on the ground, no doubt, that *direct evidence of their guilt cannot be produced.* So sir, in our courts of justice, we every day hear the most notorious offenders, plead the general issue *of not guilty*—and even be acquitted by their country, *because there was not sufficient evidence of their guilt*—*though every honest man in the nation believes them guilty.* But let us hear what these gentlemen, the administration, say in their defence: "No reliance was placed on the *good offices* of France, in bringing the war with G. Britain to a satisfactory conclusion." But they dare not say, they did not rely on the *good offices* or power of the French tyrant when they declared that war. But they proceed; "he, (the president) nevertheless knew that France *held a place* in the political system of Europe and the world, which as a check on England, would not fail to be useful to us." No doubt he knew it while France *held* under her tyrant, *not holds*, under her legitimate sovereign a place among nations, and all Europe knew it, felt it and trembled—while our administration were courting his *good offices*. Like the contemptible Jackal to the Lion; while the imperial Beast of France was greedily pursuing his prey, our dastardly administration expected to extort their dirty portion from its fears. I was induced to advert to this French origin of the war, for the purpose of distinctly stating to the American people, that the allies in Europe, the great and good ALEXANDER, the deliverer, among the rest, all so considered it Nay more, sir, they believe your administration, only a *branch* of the power of the late imperial now fallen tyrant:—which power they are determined to destroy, root and *branch*. Let not the people then of this country delude themselves with the hope of peace, while the present men wield the destinies of this nation. Foreign nations, sir, have no confidence in the amicable professions of your administration; they have forfeited all respect, and no honorable peace will ever be made with them. Not, sir, that any foreign nation would pretend to dictate to us, or in the smallest degree interfere with our internal regulations: to this I would not submit, from any nation But the people ought to know that England will not make peace with a set of men whom she thinks corrupt and wicked. Can we then, sir, ought we to unite with such men in the prosecution of this French war? Besides sir, do we not condemn the friends of this administration, for supporting such weak and corrupt rulers; and shall we not condemn ourselves if we unite with them in that support? Honest men will decide.

For these among other reasons I cannot unite in support of the present administration. I shall now proceed to state some of the reasons which compel me to vote against the whole system, or rather scheme of finance, reported by the committee; whereby they calculated to raise from the people of this country, directly or indirectly, by new or increased taxes, $ 11,635,000, in addition to the sum of $ 10,800,000, raised in the same manner, or to be raised the present year. Making a grand total for the people to pay in taxes for 1815, $ 22,435,000 to the national government, which does not and cannot protect them. Before I proceed to the reasons above alluded to, permit me to hold up to the view of the American people 2 pictures; one of the expense of a year in *Peace*, the other of a year of *War*. The expense of our peace establishment before the war, was (as the late sec'y of the treasury, Mr. Campbell, informs us, in his able and faithful annual report made to the house of representatives 26th Sept. 1814,)

	$ 7,000,000
Interest on the debt existing prior to the war,	1,900,000
Making	8,900,000

He further informed ... sums authorised by congress to be expended during the year 1814, and for which appropriations have been made, are as follows:

Amounting in the whole to $ 47,270, 172. This sum the government expected to provide as follows:

From the customs	6,500,000	
Sales of public lands	600,000	
Direct tax & internal duties	3,800,000	
Postage & incidental receipts	50,000	
		10,950,000
Loans and treasury notes		33,592,665
Balance said to be in the treasury		2,728,507
		$ 47,270,172

Of the sum the government expected to raise by loans, after begging, hiring and submitting to the grossest usury, they are still deficient more than thirteen millions and a half of dollars, according to the first and *dashing report* from the secretary Dallas, to the committee. This statement shows a balance in favour of peace $ 38,370,172, of course the amount which one year of the war costs the people.

I will now sir, by your indulgence and that of the committee, state some of the reasons which compel me to vote against tha *war taxes!* Of these reasons some will be local and others general. While our attention is directed to the interest of the whole, we ought not to neglect that of any part.

First reason.—I shall vote against this report as a citizen of New England, because that section of the country was not represented in the committee which made it, although its inhabitants, if the taxes are imposed, will be called upon to pay a large proportion of them. How this happened, whether by design or accident, I know not; but such is the fact, that no member from N. England was put upon that important committee. But the middle, southern and western states engrossed the whole. I would not be understood to implicate the hon. speaker of this house, who appoints our committees, and who discharges the duties of his office with distinguished ability. It may have been accident, or he may only have followed the example of some bad predecessor. Nor, sir, would I suggest, that the committee is not composed of gentlemen of ability and integrity. But, sir, they cannot understand the interest of that part of our country so well as a member therefrom. They cannot have the feelings, the interest or the views of citizens of N. England. New England appears to be proscribed, put under the ban of Empire. These things create suspicions of designs against her rights and liberties. I cannot sanction this procedure by my vote.

Second reason.—This administration have, by their weak and wicked measures, so impoverished our citizens, that they have not the ability to pay these oppressive taxes. Shall we lay upon them additional burdens, when they are now almost pressed to the dust, by those which you have already heaped upon them? Let us hear what Mr. secretary Dallas says upon this subject:

"The wealth of the nation, in the *value* and products of its soil, in all the acquisitions of personal property, and in all the *varieties of industry*, remains *almost untouched by the hand of government.*" Is this indeed true? Let me ask the farmer in the middle states the *value* of his wheat and his flour, now spoiling on his hands—the merchant in the east, the value of his lumber and his fish without purchasers—his acquisition of property, deprived by the acts of government of the accustomed means of enterprise—the ship owner, the rich return of his vessels, now only food for worms—the sailor and mechanic, the *value* of their industry in all its *varieties*. These will all exclaim, that they have been sorely touched by the hand of this government. That "the little finger of this oppressive administration is thicker than the loins" of the father of his country. That this administration afflicted them, as the great enemy of mankind was permitted to afflict the perfect and upright man, by touching all they possess, and they are almost ready to "*curse them to their faces*"! But what does the chairman of the committee of ways and means say on this subject? "In Europe, the price of agricultural products is not materially effected by a state of war; the produce of the earth is there consumed within the country in peace and in war. The situation of the U. S. is entirely different—with an extensive and fertile country, and a small population compared to the extent of our territory, we have annually large surplus to export to foreign markets, over and above what is necessary for consumption *On the export of this surplus, which is cut off by war*, depends in a great degree the ability of the farmer to meet taxes." By this it appears that the wealth of the nation, composed by the wealth of every individual in that nation, subject to taxation, does but remain *almost untouched*, by the hand of government. And, sir, I consider this war, *for every purpose of misery and distress*, as having existed for nearly 8 years, since the embargo, by Jefferson, in 1806. A constant hostility, has, since that period, been maintained by ths government against the industry, property and enterprise of our citizens, by their restrictive and oppressive acts, whereby thousands of our citizens are reduced to beggary—to a situation that scarce any change can be for the worse. In N. England, ... to pay our state tax, county tax, town tax, and parish tax, consider too sir, that our citizens are deprived of the usual means of obtaining supplies for these objects, and for the maintenance of their families. Lumber, the fisheries, and commerce were our chief dependence. Our lumber, which before the war, found a ready market at 10 and $ 15 the thousand, is now merely nominal, at 4 and 5. The bank fisheries are destroyed—and it now seems, from the terms of the enemy, that we are in a fair way to lose the best portion of our coast fishery. Our vessels are now confined to our ports. It must be known likewise that the inhabitants of the sea port towns in Maine, were accustomed to receive two thirds of the provisions required for their support, in articles of the first necessity, coastwise. And in proportion as their means of purchasing provisions have decreased, the price of provisions has increased.—Flour, which was formerly bought for 6 or 8 dolls. has for some time past been 15 and 16 dolls. per barrel. Indian corn which sold for 75 cts. the bushel before the war, was the last summer, $ 2, and so of many articles of prime necessity. The consequence of this has been, such as was probably expected and wished by the government. Many of our respectable citizens, sailors and mechanicks, have, for subsistence, been forced into the ranks of your army, and marched into Canada. Yes sir, I have to regret, nay to lament, the fate of many valuable citizens, some personal friends, who have thus fallen victims to the diseases of that climate, or the sword of the enemy—far distant from their homes, with no friendly hand to relieve their sufferings or sooth their distresses—in death they cast a fond recollection back upon their country and the dear objects of their affection—then closed their eyes in despair. With the hope of giving some relief, I have since entered the dwellings of their families, once the abodes of prosperity and happiness—now of wretchedness and woe. I have beheld their disconsolate widows, and helpless parents, in misery and want—and their children crying for bread. Do then, Oh GOD! now their only supporter, according to the petition in thy prayer, give them each day their daily bread.

But when the poor have thus cried, Madison has not wept; "ambition is made of sterner stuff" than this.

[*The remainder of Mr. King's Speech will be given in our next.*]

Tanner's Oil,

FOR SALE, BY

Avery and Van Zandt,

In Wood between Second and Third Streets.
Pittsburgh, 15th Nov. 1814.

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

C. LATSHAW,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield Streets,

BUTTER by the cask
Barr Iron
Jamaica Spirits } by the barrel.
Holland Gin }
Leaf Tobacco by the hogshead
Kenhawa Salt by the barrel
Cigars and manufactured Tobacco
Coffee by the barrel

All of which he will dispose of low for Cash.
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

Scully and Graham,

REQUEST those who are indebted to them, to call immediately and discharge their accounts, otherwise the Books will be put into the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the partnership of *Coulter, Beaver & Bowman*, for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory of paper at the Ohio Paper Mill, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those who stand indebted to said concern will call on JOHN BEVER, and discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said firm will present them to said Bever, who is hereby authorised to settle the same.

JOHN COULTER,
JOHN BEVER,
JACOB BOWMAN.

Ohio Paper Mill, 20th Sept. 1814. 5t

N B. In future the Papermaking business, at the Ohio Paper Mill, will be conducted under the firm of *Bever & Bowman.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Hazleton, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate are required to present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, } Adminrs.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, }

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

70 barrells New-Orleans Sugar,
5 bales do. Cotton,
13,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
20 boxes Philadelphia brown Soap,
4 bbs Herring and Shad,
500 lbs. Tub Steel,
1,000 lbs. crude Salt Petre,
And, as usual, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

THOMAS & LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

A Negro Girl,

FOR SALE.

WHO has about 6 years to serve; is active and healthy. For further information apply at the Office of this Gazette.

November 14, 1814.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain JOHN THOME, about 6 feet high, pale countenance, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a good deal stoop shouldered, and about 40 years of age. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh Jail, before the first of April next. His residence about the 15th of October, was at Jeremiah Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren, on the Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is suspected he intends moving to or near Cincinnati this fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STILLINGER.

York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

PIG LEAD.

FOR SALE,

20,000 lbs. pig lead.

APPLY TO

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.

Nov 9, 1814. 2tqcCo.

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CAME to the subscribers' Farm in St. C... township, some time in June, 1814, a ... ted red and white BULL CALF. The ow... is desired to come prove property, pay ch... ges and take him away.

DAVID BOGGS.

Oct. 22, 1814. 3wq

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those being indebted to the late firm ... BROWN, BARKER & BUTLER, or th... having claims against them, will call and s... the same with JNO. DARRAGH Esq. Pittsbu...

JAMES BROWN
ABNER BARKER
JAMES R. BUTLER

28th Oct. 1814. 3w[illegible]

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to SELL or LEASE his LOTS ... Wood Street, between Diamond Al... and Fifth Street, on the north-west side ... the Street. Those who wish to purchase ... be suited with half or quarter Lots. The si... ation for business is not inferior to any in P... burgh. For terms apply to the subscriber ... the premises.

JEREMIAH STURGEON.

November 7, 1814.

JAMES AMBERSON,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

In Wood Street, between Diamond Alley ... Fifth Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends ... the public, that he has on hand a ... and elegant assortment of READY MA... CLOTHING, of all descriptions; and has ... on hand a handsome assortment of CLOT... CASSIMERS, VELVETS, CORDS & WA... COATING of the first quality and fashi... Those who may please to favor him with ... custom, may rely on having their work d... the best manner, newest fashion, and sho... notice. November 7, 181...

N. B. Wanted, Four or Five good J... neymen Taylors, to whom constant emp... ment will be given.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the E... of *Jesse Pearson*, late of St. C... township, Allegheny county, decea... are requested to make payment on o... fore *the first day of January next*; ... all those having claims against said est... are desired to present them properly ... tested for settlement.

MEHITABLE PEARSON, } Adm'...
NATHL P. PEARSON, }

Nov. 2, 1814.

STRAY MARE.

BROKE into my Corn field on the 30th ... an old BAY MARE. Her hind feet a... white, has a lump on one of her knees, and ... white stripe down her face. The owner is d... sired to prove property, pay charges and t... her away.

RICHD. BISHOP,
near Mr. Reed's Ferry, 4 miles ... the Allegheny River.

Nov. 4. 1814. 3w...

AVERY & VAN ZANDT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

(OF PHILADELPHIA)

RESPECTFULLY inform M... chants, Physicians, and all dea... in their line, that they have commen... business in Wood near Front St... where they offer FOR SALE, at the Phi... delphia prices, with the addition of c... riage expence only, a general and ex... sive assortment of DRUGS, MED... CINES PAINTS AND DYESTUFFS ... for Cash or the usual Credit.

Orders thankfully received and faith... fully executed.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1814

FARMERS AND MECHANICKS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers and M... chanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are he... required to pay the Second Instalment of F... Dollars on their respective Shares, on W... NESDAY the 30th day of November, inst. at ... House of Major George Steward, in W... Street, Pittsburgh.

JACOB NEGLEY,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
GEORGE STEWARD,
JOHN FEARIS,
JOHN NEAL,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh 7th November, 1814.

TO HATTERS.

I have just received

170 bales of north-west...

FURRS,

which I will sell on fair terms. If not so... soon will be sent to Philadelphia.

F. B. HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, 25th October, 1814.

CINCINNATTI, 181...

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON.

(Late of Lexington, Kentucky)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a new and *commodious* Brick Warehouse in Cincinnati.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1814.

On the 5th inst. Fort Erie was evacuated and destroyed. The army are going into winter quarters. Thus has the campaign terminated, without gaining a single advantage to the country, and leaving no brighter prospects than when the war began.

The British still hold possession of Fort Niagara. To the disgrace of our country, the enemy has been permitted to retain peaceable possession of that post for nearly a year.

The latest accounts we have of the British fleet is at the head of Lake Ontario, with a considerablerable reinforcement of troops and a large supply of provisions for Gen. Drummond's army.—The new ship St. Lawrence had on board 700 barrels pork, and 1,200 men.

The Herkimer (N. Y.) American, of October 27, says, "From Sackett's Harbour we have advices of a late and important character, and from high authority; but we deem it improper, in the present critical situation of that post to make them public. The danger there thickens. The British are daily reinforced at Kingston, and their force at that place is computed at near 15,000.

ERIE, *November* 11.

Arrived on Sunday last, the cartel schr. Union, R. Martin, master, 16 days from Mackinaw, and 3 days from Detroit, laden with furs and peltry, the property of John J. Aster. Besides several other passengers, came sailing-master Champlin, late commander of the Tigress, who, we are happy to learn, is in a fair way of recovering from the wounds he received in gallantly defending his vessel. Lieut. Turner, and most of the officers and men of the captured schooners, have been sent to Quebec. Lt. Worsley was at the head of the expedition sent against the Scorpion and Tigress. After the blockhouse and Nancy were blown up at Notowasaga, he coasted round from that place, in boats and canoes with 22 men, and arrived safe at Mackinaw. He immediately applied to Lt. Col. M'Dowell, (a 100 of the Newfoundland regiment, mostly fishermen) and said he would go in the two American schooners—Fortunately for us, he succeeded.

The Union was detained at Mackinaw 10 days, until the schrs. made a trip to Notowasaga, and returned with provisions. During this time her crew were closely watched. The commanding officer placed centinels over the vessel, who were permitted to plunder with impunity. When Mr. Champlin and four seamen (all paroled prisoners) were put on board the cartel, Lt. Col. M'Dowell refused to order any provisions, saying he supposed Mr. Aster had a sufficiency.

The passengers from Mackinaw speak in high terms of the humane and gentlemanly conduct of Mr. Robert Dixon, at the same time they depict the conduct of Lt. Col. M'Dowell as illiberal, rascally and contemptible. The principal agent of Mr. J. J. Aster, says that Lieut. Col. M'Dowell is unquestionable the greatest savage on the island.

About 10 days previous to the cartel leaving Detroit, Gen. M'Arthur with about 700 mounted men, and a few Indians, had gone on a secret expedition. Gov. Cass has gone on a visit to the state of Ohio.

SUMMARY.

A bill has passed the legislature of Connecticut, for raising by inlistment, to serve three years, or during the war, a corps not exceeding 1000 men, for the defence of the state.

An act has also passed constituting a Council of Safety, to consist of five persons, to advise the governor in all matters regarding the defence of the state.

The House of Representatives have also resolved, by a majority of 117, to appoint delegates to meet those from Massachusetts, in convention, at Hartford, on the 15th of December next.

The society of Friends or Quakers, having been accused by the Democratic Press, of treasonable correspondence with the enemy, in their annual communication to their friends in England, have promptly disavowed the charge, and remonstrated against it, as being an unwarrantable slander upon their characters.

A Court of Inquiry, as is usual, has been held as to the loss of the Adams frigate, destroyed by order of Capt. Morris, to prevent the enemy getting possession of her. The Court sat at Portsmouth, (N. H.) and was composed of Captains Hull and Smith. The decision was, that the officers and crew had done their duty, and they were honorably acquitted.

Brig. Gen. Bloomfield has resigned his commission in the army—*a dreadful loss to the United States.*

Six Federalists are elected to the next Congress, from Vermont—at present, all the members from that state, are democratic.

London papers state, that two conspiracies had been formed at Paris to assassinate Louis the 18th, but were rendered abortive by the discovery of the police.

A civil war rages in China—it is said one million of people have been slain on account of it at Pekin, the capital of that empire.

Prince Charles of Swartzenburgh, late generalissimo of the allied armies, has been installed President of the Aulic Council of War at Vienna.

STEAM BOAT EXPEDITION.

Mr. SCULL,

Amongst all the various and important uses to which steam has been applied, that of propelling Judges and Lawyers to and from the different courts by this power, is not the least remarkable. An expedition of this kind between *Pittsburgh* and *Beaver* was undertaken last week, and was attended with unusual *success*. It is not understood that, in descending the river any thing remarkable occurred. But the return voyage, it seems, was accomplished with a *velocity* and *dispatch* unprecedented in the annals of nautical enterprize. Doubtless the passengers would have arrived at *Pittsburgh* in time for early breakfast the same morning they set out from the harbour at *Beaver*, had it not been for some *important* business which occasioned a short delay on the *Way*. There, with a view of saving time, the stock of *steam* was so considerably augmented as to *propel* the passengers against the current, if not at the rate of ten *knots* an hour, at least at *the rate of* twenty *glasses* per mile. At what time they arrived at Pittsburgh is not precisely ascertained; but it is believed, from the additional quantity of liquid *calorifick*, otherwise called *steam*, taken in by the way, and from the circumstance of their being favored with an occasional but strong *stern breeze*, that there was not much loss of time.

This mode of conveyance possesses many advantages over land travelling. It is not subject to any of those casualties which frequently delay the land traveller, and oblige him to borrow a horse* or to walk through bad and muddy roads. Besides, there is not that dull unvariegated sameness in travelling by water as by land. Above all, as it relates to Judges and Lawyers, it is of vast importance It obliges them to come and go *collectively*. One must wait for the other, and all for one. Those dull old fashioned excuses which formerly permitted each of them to go and come as might best suit their business, interest or convenience respectively, must in such case be laid aside. I have always been at a loss to discern any good reason why one Judge or one Lawyer should be permitted to arrive at or depart from a court before another.—There is something morose, if not selfish, in such conduct, and it is only to be remedied by the *steam boat* conveyance.

Experience may justify an extension of the present plan, or a multiplication of these boats so as to afford the same accommodation to Jurors, Suitors and Witnesses. In this way all might, may must, arrive and depart together, and all those little advantages and rules about costs, &c. and other inconveniences which frequently occur by reason of their irregular arrival and departure, might also be avoided. Unless indeed one witness or suitor should have the misfortune to be thrown overboard on the passage. In such case the trial must proceed, as there would be no reasonable ground to expect *their* attendance at another court.

In point of economy there can be no reasonable objection to this mode, as was strongly exemplified in the expedition alluded to.

In a word, this mode of conveyance has my most decided approbation.

Having had it in view to visit your place on my return home, and having received a very polite invitation from the cabin passengers, I regret exceedingly that I could not conveniently dispose of my horse and business so as to be enabled to accompany them on so pleasant a voyage as this must have been. Some other incidents of this extraordinary expedition shall be the subject of a personal communication when I arrive at Pittsburgh.

Your friend and humble servant.

* Strange as it may appear, it was reported and believed, that one of the passengers borrowed a horse at the stopping place without leave of the owner. He was supposed to be a *Yorkshire* man, or some one who had come from the north of the *Tweed*. Having a regard for the profession of the law, I was sorry to hear it, more especially as it would go far literally to verify the old vulgar and illiberal prediction, that the time was not far distant, when *three lawyers should be reduced to one horse.*

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 31.

INTERESTING LETTER.

The following Letter is from a young gentleman who was on board the Corvette John Adams, during her outward and return passage. It is written with a spirit of intelligence which entitles it to no small degree of commendation:

Philad. Gaz.

"Our passage to Gottenburgh was both boisterous and tedious. On our arrival the British Commissioners were neither there, nor nominated, nor even spoken of. Indeed events upon the continent, (since the proposition for negociation) had had such an effect upon the English nation as to have left them almost in a state of absolute intoxication. From their speeches, it appeared as if we were scarcely thought of. Two months transpired in uncertainty, and the meeting was referred to Ghent. The ship sailed for the Texel; the commissioners proceeded to their destination; and here also a similar delay took place before the British commissioners made their appearance. At length several conferences took place: a courier or two was dispatched to England; a budget was made up by the ministers, (which was committed to the care of Mr. Dallas,) and we sailed from the Texel on the 28th of Aug.; of the contents of this despatch we are as ignorant as the publick. If any stress may be laid on the English prints, or the opinions of individuals of that country, so far from flattering ourselves with a redress of past wrongs, our country is called upon to surrender its most essential rights; nay we are even to be annihilated as an independent nation.

Should the governments on the continent continue in their present posture, and the peace become permanent; and should *England* be enabled to form treaties as favorable with some as she has with others, she will doubtles have derived great advantages from the continental war. But very important and opposite interests are yet to be settled. The result of the Congress at Vienna is looked forward to with much anxiety and concern; and many are of opinion that it will not terminate so amicably as might be wished. *Denmark* wss forced into a disgraceful peace: the *Dutch* are by no means satisfied with the manner in which England has shackled their commerce. In *France*, although the court may, at present, be favorable to England, and many of its citizens weary of war, the populace are not content with their situation. The soldiers retain their attachment to their late Ruler; and the idea of England's having a part in seating their present King on the throne is above all things repugnant to their feelings.—*Austria*, they consider as having acted a very unnatural part towards them, and the probability of a war is the subject of general conversation. In *Spain* the king has rendered himself obnoxious to the Cortes, who have the people generally on their side; and a revolution in that devoted country is not far distant. Indeed the state of the continent is quite unsettled. *England*, in the eyes of all the other powers, is endeavoring to engross the commerce of the world, and is consequently considered as great an usurper by sea as Bonaparte was by land.

I was in Sweden, Denmark and Holland, the Netherlands & France. In most these countries the people seemed to hail the return of Peace, as a blessing; but even those who rejoiced most at the downfall of Bonaparte, appeared very jealous of the pretensions of England. My observations and opportunities of information were indeed limited for want of time; but I shall be very much mistaken, if G. B. continues long at peace with the continental powers.

From a privateer which we boarded on our passage, some American papers were obtained, in which I observed with regret, the pompous manner in which Mr. Chaugnion, the Dutch envoy, was received at Boston; I could not help wishing that some of the respectable members of the deputation who paid him these honors, had been on board the John Adams when she arrived at the Texel. The ship was absolutely refused admission into a safe harbor, (called the new Diep,) under specious plea of her having gun powder on board; while vessels of other nations, without regard to this circumstance were readily admitted.

The fort at the Helder, (a work erected by Bonaparte,) is considered a matter of curiosity. Strangers are admitted to see it. Some of our officers were invited by a Dutch officer to view it; but on the day appointed he returned with a message, "that as we were *Americans*, and the existing relations between our country and the allies were not perfectly understood, permission could not be granted."

BALTIMORE, *October* 31.

THE ENEMY IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

Our readers have been informed of the enemy having landed a considerable number of his troops on Tilghman's Island, (at the mouth of Choptank River, Eastern shore,) and commenced the erection of extensive barracks. This is a much more advanced position, as well as a safer and more comfortable harbour than he possessed at the Tangiers. He is now within 60 miles of Baltimore. He has, since our account of Saturday, despatched several sail from the above rendezvous, across the bay to Tracy's landing. His naval force at and near the landing was, on Saturday, 3 ships, 1 brig and 3 schrs. Having landed a sufficient force to protect his seamen, they were busy in taking off the tobacco. Tracy's landing is a post town, situated on a branch of Herring bay, 18 miles below Annapolis.

Since preparing the above, we further learn that the enemy's picket guards had been stationed as far as 5 miles from the landing; they had a party at West river Church. They burnt the Warehouse at Tracy's. Mr. ——, just escaped them, when our troops from the neighborhood of Patuxent appeared. The enemy fled to his ships. Capt. Hearn, of the Boat Lively, came in last night from Wye river, Eastern shore. He saw 4 ships, 1 a brig and 2 schrs. between Poplar and Kent Islands, above Tilghman's.

The coffee house desk has the following: "accounts received at head quarters to last evening from below. The enemy had returned from the expedition to Herring bay, having destroyed the tobacco warehouse, and carried off a quantity of tobacco. Shipping at same anchorage as evening before. They landed on Poplar island yesterday.

MILLEDGEVILLE, (GEO.) *Oct.* 26

On Thursday last his excellency governor Early received a letter from the Secretary of War, dated the 10th inst. which states that there are strong reasons to presume, from intelligence just received from our ministers at Ghent, that a British force, consisting of 12 or 15000 men would sail from Ireland early in September for New-Orleans and Mobile with intention to take possession of that city and the country through which the great rivers on which the whole of the states westward of the Allegheny mountains so essentially depends.

Accompanying the above information is a request, that the 2500 detached militia from this state may be marched as early as practicable to the aid of general Jackson. Orders have been issued by the executive for them to rendezvous at Fort Hawkins by the 21st of next month, whence they will proceed without delay to the place of destination. It being deemed prudent to retain the troops belonging to the first class in gen. Byne's brigade for the defence of the sea-board, the second class from the counties of Jasper, Jones, Morgan, Putnam, and Baldwin, have been ordered out to complete the requisition. Major General M'Intosh and Brig. Gen. Blackshear, are appointed to command this detachment.

WASHINGTON CITY, *Nov.* 12.

From the two following extracts of letters received by yesterday's mail from Tennessee, it appears probable, that the force under Gen. Jackson has achieved another victory over the enemy's force in the neighbourhood of Mobile. We hope the next mail from that quarter will afford us ample confirmation of this satisfactory intelligence:

"*Franklin, (Ten.) Oct.* 23.

"I have heard that Gen. Jackson has had a second battle with the British in the south, and come off victorious. He lost 100 killed, and 160 wounded. The enemy lost 400 killed on the ground; I have not heard how many wounded."

"*Winchester, (Ten.) Oct.* 29.

"Gen. Jackson has, as we hear, defeated the British again, and killed 400 of them."

The apprehension which had prevailed of an attack by the enemy on Sackett's Harbour, appears in a great to have subsided.

On the second of September, the sloop of war Wasp, Capt. Blakely, engaged and captured a British sloop of war, after an action of 45 minutes. Shortly after the enemy surrendered, they hailed the Wasp, and informed, that they were in a sinking condition, and begged aid. Capt. Blakely was on the eve of sending his boats to her, when a second sail was descried close on board of him, which compelled him to abandon the idea of taking possession of the her, and in a few moments the prize went down with all standing, and every soul must have perished, as no assistance could be rendered her.

DIED, at the Cantonment of Tchefoncta, in the State of Louisiana, on the 28th of September last, Lt. WILLIAM PROSSER, of the 7th Regt. U. States Infantry, and lately of this town, in the 24th year of his age, of an inflammation of the brain, after 7 days illness. In the death of Lt. Prosser, his country has lost a most valuable officer, and his friends and acquaintances an agreeable and worthy companion. On the 29th, his remains were interred with military honors, attended by all the officers of the army present, accompanied by a large and respectable concourse of citizens, whose melancholy reflection fully evinced his worth, and their loss.

At the Anniversary meeting of the Chemical and Physiological Society, held on Thursday the 10th ult. the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—*Walter Forward, Esq.*
Treasurer—*Samuel Pettigrew.*
Librarian—*Lewis Peterson.*
Lecturer on Chymistry—*Dr. B. Troost.*
" " Botany—*M. M. Murray.*
" " Anatomy—*Dr. Joel Lewis.*
" " Mineralogy—*Dr. Nigster.*
" " Astronomy and Natural Philosophy—*Joseph Patterson.*
Annalist—*A. M. Bolton.*
Annual Orator—*J. B. Trevor.*

☞ The members of the society are particularly requested to attend at their Hall on Thursday evening next at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of enacting rules & by-laws, agreeably to the new constitution.

Dr. Troost will deliver a lecture on Oxygen Gas, accompanied with several interesting experiments.

By order of the society,

H. DENNY, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 15, 1814.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT HENDERSON, of Versailles township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment; and all those having demands against said estate, are requested to present them properly attested, for settlement.

WILLIAM ELROD, } Adm'rs.
FAUNTLEY MUSE, *Jr.* }

October 24, 1814.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

SUPERFINE and fine BROADCLOTHS
Superfine brown Stockinetts
10 pieces Russia Sheeting
20 lbs dark silk Twist
Green and blue silk Umbrellas
100 packs small French Pins
12 dozen 20 inch Files, each files weigh 4lbs.
10 do 12 do. do.
A general assortment of Rasp Files
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson skin & Souchong } TEAS.
Chocolate, Coffee and Alspice
An assorted invoice of Seixas Philadelphia manufactured black lead CRUCIBLES
Hatters bowstrings and thum latches
Cyder, Apples, and dried Peaches by the bb.

Which, together with his former assortment forms a very general variety of scarce and seasonable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which are offered as low as the times will admit.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles

Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

THE
Pittsburgh Point
BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on
SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF
MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.
GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

Fifty Dollars Reward!

STOP THE VILLAIN.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 31st October, ult. a BLACK HORSE, about 7 years old, 16 and 1-4 hands high, white star in his forehead, a white spot on one of his hips, tolerable long switch tail, wind-galls on his hind legs, extraordinay well built, of very elegant carriage and appearance, and trots, paces, racks and canters.

A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for the Horse and a conviction of the Thief—or TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS, for the Horse, and reasonable expences if brought home.

HENRY BELTZHOOVER.

November 2, 1814.

Theodore Mazurie,

Fifth Street, next door to the Golden Cross Keys,

HAS NOW ON HAND,

GOODS,

suitable to the season, and others—also,

SPANISH CIGARS,

By the box, half, quarter, and tenth; which he offers for Cash, or Country Manufactured Goods. *Pittsburgh, October* 18, 1814.

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 10th 1814 tfq

☞ LOOK HERE!!!

I HAVE on hand ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of Fresh SUPERFINE FLOUR—which I will sell at Nine Dollars and 50 Cents per Barrel.

JAMES GRAY.

Nov. 2d, 1814. 3wq

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in suoh cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, headache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S
TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are are appointed sole agents for

PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813. tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty toinform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, all that valuable property at the corner of Wood & Fourth streets, in the borough of Pittsburgh, now occupied by R & J. Patterson, booksellers. The buildings are commodious for a private family, and the situation for business, excelled by few in the place.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Wm: M'Cullough's tavern, or to DAVID EVANS, Liberty street.

M. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

FOR SALE,

A House in Wood-street

CORNER OF

SECOND STREET.

Enquire of

SPEAKMAN, SAY & CO.
Druggists, Market street.

July 13 tfq

TAKEN up swimming the Monongahela river from Pittsburgh, a Black MARE, 10 or 12 years old, has a star in her forehead, three saddle marks, and is shod before. Also, taken up adrift in the river, a SKIFF. The owners on proving property, and paying expences, may have them again.

JOHN CALDWELL.

November 1, 1814.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THE large and convenient WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. C Cowan, on Front next door to the corner of Market Street—likewise, 2 or 3 small BRICK BUILDINGS, adjoining.

ALSO—on perpetual Lease, NINE LOTS, fronting on Smithfield street.

For terms apply to

GEO: MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 25----tfq

WANTED,

TWO MUSICIANS,

WHO can perform well on the Drum and Fife—to serve 6 months tour in the detachment of Volunteers ordered to Baltimore. HIGH WAGES will be given. Apply to

JAMES IRWIN,

Capt. Pittsburgh Light Infantry.

Oct. 27, 1814. 3tq

PITTSBURGH WIRE *MANUFACTORY.*

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 28, 1814

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all those indebted to the estate of *John Johnston*, deceased, of Butler county, to come forward on or before the 10th day of Nov. next, and pay their respective dues—and those having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, properly attested for settlement, at the house of Stephen Luse, on, or before the same day, where due attendance will be given by

STEPHEN LUSE, } *Ex'rs.*
JOHN MAHARG, }

Oct. 25, 1814.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND &

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,
20 Barrels SHAD,
150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,
1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,
1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——tfq

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1314. tfq

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

n Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist and Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well suplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814. tfq

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1yq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY.

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 18 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty st.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9. tfq